Light showers.

PublicLibray 4594 To Induce Cheerfulness

THE WHEN recommends its \$15 and \$20 Suits. \$15 Suits in blue serges, choice cassimeres, imported homespuns, unfinished worsteds, black, blue and gray cheviots, etc.

At \$20 we offer Samona worsteds, Hockanum cheviots, cassimeres, English serges, diagonals and whipcords—suits that cannot be duplicated by any merchant tailor at less than from \$40 to \$45.

At \$2.49 this week we give choice of the best soft and stiff hats made, the regular price of which is \$4, \$3.50 and \$3.

Everybody's Favorite.

If a body treat a body To a smoke that's nice, They will surely take RED CLOVER; It is good at any price.

No disguise about RED CLOVER; it is abso-Litely the best 5c Cigar. For sale by all dealers.

OLD GIBRALTAR DRUG HOUSE.

Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTBONG & CO 77 Bouth Illinois Street

PRINCESS FLOUR

THE FLEET BREAKING UP.

British War Ships Going To-Morrow and the

Other Vessels to Depart Soon.

NEW YORK, May 8 .- There were many

visitors to the naval fleet in the North

river to-day, the smooth water and the

fair day proving strong attractions. The

vessels of the English fleet had their

brasses and guns covered with canvas, and

there was plenty of coal dust in the air.

They were coaling up preparatory to leav-

ing the port. On Wednesday the four

English vessels, the Blake, the Tartar, the

Magicienne and the Australia, will lift up

anchor and steam away. The Blake, the

Magicienne and the Tartar will go direct to

Bermuda. The Australia will part com-

pany with the others at Sandy Hook and

The French fighter, Jean Bart, will steam

away for Richefort on Wednesday, but the

other two Frenchmen will remain for some

time yet. The Hussar will start on May 20

for Martinique, and on the 22d the Aretheuse

will depart for Daktar. About the 15th the Dutch ship Van Speyk will leave for

Bermuda, and about the 21st the two Ger-

man ships will get off. The Kaiserin Au-

gusta will go to Europe, and the Seeadler

will begin a cruise around the world. The speedy Argentine cruiser Nueva de Julio

will leave for South America on the

30th. The Brazilians and the Italians

remain, waiting for instructions from their

respective governments. The Russian fleet,

which will remain a month yet, is likely to

be joined soon by the Emperor Nicholas, Admiral Nachimioff and Pomiato Azona,

which, at last accounts, were fast in the

ice in the Gulf of Finland. This noon the

sailors on the United States ship Atlanta

entertained about one hundred of the

On Wednesday the fleet of Columbus

relies will start for Chicago by way of the

St. Lawrence river. The Pinto will be

towed to Quebec by the American cruser

Chicago, and the Nina will be towed by the

Bennington. The Santa Maria will sail

under her own canvas. The caravels will

be dismatled at Quebec in order to go under

the locks and bridges between there and

LIZZIE BORDEN ARRAIGNED.

She Pleads Not Guilty to the Murder of her

Father and Stepmother.

New Bedford, Mass., May 8,-Lizzie

Andrew Borden, who has been an inmate

of the Taunton jail ever since August last,

under indictment for the murder, on Aug.

4. in Fall River, of her father, Andrew

Jackson Borden, and her stepmother. Ab-

bie Durfee Borden, was arraigned this

afternoon in the Superior Court, now in

session in this city. When the clerk of the

court said, "Lizzie Andrew Borden, stand

up," she did so, and looked steadily at him

while he read slowly and solemnly three

indictments of two counts each. Two or

them charged her with the murder of An-

drew J. Borden and Abbie Durfee Borden

separately, and the third charged her with

the murder of both. At the end of each indictment the cierk asked, "Lizzie An-

drew Borden, what say you to this indict-

to each she replied clearly, calmly and

steadily. "I am not guilty.

oned until her trial.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ment? Are you guilty or not guilty?" And

Judge Hammond said there appeared to

be no necessity for the assignment of coun-

sel and told Mr. Jennings he could enter

the appearance of himself and Messrs.

George D. Robinson and M. O. Adams. The

court was then adjourned, and after wait-

ing a moment or two for the spectators to

disperse, Sheriff Wright, his wife and Miss

of District Attorney Knowlton, where they

stopped till it was time to go to the train. Mr. Jennings accompanied the sheriff, his

wife and Miss Borden to the station, where

the three took the 5:50 train for Taunton.

where Miss Borden will be again impris-

Awarded \$25,000 for the Less of a Foot

CHICAGO, May 8 .- A jury in Judge Grog-

gins's court to-day returned a verdict of

\$25,000 in favor of Augustus Grosbon for

the loss of his right foot. The West Chi-

cago Street-railway Company was the de-

fendant in the suit. On May 31, 1891, Gro-shon boarded a West Madison-street car at

Spaulding avenue. He was thrown off by

a sudden jerk and the wheels passed over

his foot. He brought suit for \$35,000 dam-

Six More Added to the Death List.

CAIRO, Ill., May 8 .- Six more of the men

scalded by the bursting of the flue of the

steamer Ohio have died. They are James

Howard, William Hurshman, Fred Neil

go to Halifax.

Magicienne's tars.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Cieveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

CHICAGO.

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE

\$8 ROUND TRIP \$8

Far tickets have been received and will be placed on sale Tuesday, April 25. All Big Four trains stop to receive and deliver cassenge s at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street, Twenty-second street and the new passenger station of the filinois Central at Twelfth street, only a short distance from the Auditorium Trains enter Chicago on elevated tracks, passing breetly through the World's Fair grounds, giving ull view of grounds and buildings World's Fair tiexets are good going and returning on any train until November 5, and do not require Tickets will be on sale at No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

GRAND EXCURSION

Woodsdale Island Park

Sunday, May 14, 1893.

Machinists' Union, No. 64 Special train will leave Indianapolis May 14, at 8 a. m., and returning leave Woodsdale Park, 6:30 p. m. This Park is the finest and most complete pleasure resort in the country, situated twenty eight miles north of Cincinnati.

Tickets can be purchased from members of Machinists' Union, No. 64, also at C., H. & D. R. R. City Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, and at Union Station.

MUNUM HUULD

MONON ROUTE! The SHORT Line

WORLD'S FAIR \$8 - Round Trip - \$8

Tickets good returning until Nov. 5. DINING and PARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS, PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS. Trains leave for Chicago at 11:35 a. m. and 12:50

Monon Accommodation 5:20 p.m. Arrive from Chicago at 3:35 a.m. and 4:20 p. Monon Accommodation arrives at 10:40 a.m. Ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenu

CURES

No matter how caused, all headaches vield to "ACHE-HEAD." Try it and be convinced. Price 50c a box; 5 boxes, \$2.

Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sold by

F. WILL PANTZER, Bates House Drug Store,

54 West Washington St. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE THOMAS HOTELS ortland granite, brick and steel. The stairs and illways are ornamented with marble. The rooms erected in such a way as to be practically fire-proof, and furnished with all modern conveniences suitable for a arst-class modern hotel. Rooms \$1.50 and up-wards. Opposite grand entrance to World's Fair, JOHN S. THOMAS, Proprietor. JOHN S. SHIELDS, Manager.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

William Henry, Eugene Woodey and ACME MILLS, West Washington street. Art Glass-Eastman, Schleicher & Lee.

GRAY'S SPEECH-WRITER PAID

Lewis Jordan Given Office on the Personal Solicitation of Isaac Pusey.

The Judge Also Had the Support of the Indi-ana Democratic Committee, Which, Evidently, Refused to Support Jerome Herif.

Zollinger and Mustard Striving Hard for the Indianapolis Pension Agency.

Daniel McDonald, Colonel Avery and a Host of Other Hoosiers Willing to Be Third Auditor of the Treasury-Cleveland's Rule.

ANOTHER HOOSIER MADE HAPPY. Judge Jordan Given a Plum That Pays \$2, 500 a Year-Other Office Seekers.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, May 8.-Judge Jordan was late to-day appointed chief of the miscelfaneous division, Treasury Department, in place of Captain Thompson, of Jeffersonville. The place pays \$2,500 per annum. The Judge started in for First Auditor, and this is a more substantial landing place than most of the hungry and thirsty catch on to. Mr. Jordan's appointment was made at the personal solicitation of ex-Governor Gray, who is under ne small obligation to Mr. Jordan for certain literary efforts. Mr. Jordan is commonly charged with the authorship of that part of Gov. Gray's speech before the State convention of 1890 which related to the State debt, and furnished all the material, if not the message itself, on the State tax. As Mr. Jor dan's appointment was asked as the only one that the State committee would ask, his success to-day makes the outlook gloomy for Committeeman Jerome Herff, of Peru, who comes here asking for a big consulate as the "only thing" the committee

Capt. D. F. Allen, of Frankfort, who was booked for pension agent at Indianapolis. having accepted the position of Tax Commissioner on the State board, the contest for his original ambition is getting "hotter'n a limekiln." Colonel Zollinger, of Fort ayne, and Daniel Mustard, of Anderson, are the warmest in the race, but it is now conceded a free-for-all with a five months' tenure to beat the bushes for influence. Representative Bynum and Senator Turpie are taking Mustard on theirs. Colonel Zollinger was a splendid officer, but he is an "ex" and may not be called on this account. The Fort Wayne Democrats are kicking because they have been crowded away from the pie corner, but there is Samuel Hench yet to fall back on if the kick is too high above the dash board.

The Indiana Democrats are massing their efforts to land the third auditorship in Hoosier hands for four years more. The appointment has been expected for a week past. Daniel McDonald of Plymouth, Col. Edward Avery of Frankfort and a field of dark horses can almost taste it, so sweet are their prospects, provided Indiana is

of Indiana, were appointed assistant microscopists in the Bureau of Animal Industry at [Indianapolis, to-day, at \$600 per annum, to take effect May 16, Drs. McGuire, Douglass and Holmes have been recommended by Senators Turple and Voorhees for the pension medical board at

Miss Nora Toomey and Miss Mary Lucid.

Capt. J. W. Thompson, chief of the mis-cellaneous division of the office of Secretary of Treasury, whose resignation has been accepted, has been here nearly four years. He will return to his former home at Jeffersonville.

Richard P. Anderson, of Guthrie, Lawrence county, has gotten his reward in an appointment as laborer in the Treasury Department. Postmaster Dalton, of the House of Representatives, chipped off this little chunk.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed in Indiana to-day: Austin, Scott county, J. W. Montgomery, vice J. S. Morgan, removed; Bargersville, Johnson county, Mrs. Mary A: Jones, vice J. W. Miller, resigned; Boundary, Jay county, C. N. Heister, vice Rachel Mann, resigned; Bud, ohnson county, R. S. Parkhurst, vice Marshall Deer, resigned; Eames, Warrick county, Mrs. Susan Condict, vice J. F Simpson, resigned; Lincolnville, Wabash county, James Billiter, vice C. G. Bitner. removed; Ramsey, Harrison county, Edward Davis, vice J. A. Duruil, removed. Ex-State Senator Cramer, of Rockport, arrived here to-day. He claims to be merely "looking around," but he is really here to look after the Rockport postoffice, with a view to creating a vacancy there as soon as possible. He has a man of his own, for

Congressman Jason Brown goes home to-The removal to-day of Charles Hedges. who was a chief of division in the Sixth Auditor's Office, is received by Indiana Republicans with calmness of mind. Mr.

Hedges was credited to Texas.

CLEVELAND'S LATEST ORDER. How the President's Effort to "Sit Down" on

Office Seekers Is Viewed. WASHINGTON, May 8.-The President's order closing the White House to office seekers formed the chief topic of conversation among the politicians to-day. The expressions regarding it varied in character, according to the condition of the beaker. Senators and Representatives with large and active constituencies were inclined to favor the President's stand, for it relieved them of a great deal of pressure from importuning followers who needs must be presented to the President and their claims for office advocated. At the same time the proclamation is not taken to apply as a bar to Senetors and Representatives, nor to mean that they cannot present themselves at the White House to discuss patronage. The politicians say that the order will have the effect of making a close corporation of the patronage system by giving Senators and Representatives the sole right to talk with the President about appointments, and that the President will be thus debarred from hearing the voice of the people at large on the fitness of candidates put forward for ap-Borden left the room, and, in company with Mr. Jennings, proceeded to the room pointment to office. In opposition to these opinions some arguments are advanced on the President's

side of the case. It is urged that he has borne with patience the personal solicitations of the people for two months; that, as a matter of fact, the personal presence of the applicants is seldom necessary. Papers and indorsements are filed in the cases of offices for which the majority of his callers have been applicants, and action is taken upon the papers in the case alone. The President cannot remember even the names of those who seek personal interviews with him, to say nothing of the claims for preferment which they put forward. There are times, of course, when the President would like to meet certain men, who are recommended for appointment, but in that case he can send for them. It is argued that the denial of personal interviews does not cut off the right of citizens to make indorsements or put forward candidates. They may file all the papers they wish to, and when the question of filling a certain office comes up the

claims of each applicant will be given at-Senator Vance, who called at the White House this morning for a moment, indorsed the President's new order. He said it would relieve the President and Senators from a great deal of pressure upon them. exerted by office seekers, which, while it consumed valuable time, did not benefit | New York.

the applicant, for personal interviews rarely amounted to anything at a time like this, when the President sees so many per-

sons in the course of a day.
It is stated on the best of authority that the order of the President was decided upon at the Cabinet meeting last Friday. The President said that he now had more important business which demanded his attention than he had during the entire four years of his previous administration. To these matters he had no time to devote himself on account of the crowds of men continually demanding his time to importune him for positions. The time for human endurance had come to an end and some-thing had to be done.

A partial effect of the President's state-

ment was the increased attendance of day. Many of them called, so they said, "merely to pay their respects," and several left "P. P. C." cards for Mr. Cleveland to show him that they appreciated to its fullest extent the hint conveyed in the closing sentence of his circular, that "applicapts for office will only prejudice their
prospects by remaining in Washington to
await results." A number of persons who
wanted to "merely pay their respects"
to the President to-day postponed
the calls they contemplated making during office hours, and fell in the line of the
general public who are received by Mr. general public, who are received by Mr. Cleveland in the East Room on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 1 o'clock. The reception consists merely in hand-shaking and passing along to make room for others. Even Dr. Byron Sunderland, pastor of the Presbyterian church, and who officiated at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, did not presume on his intimacy with the President, but took his place in line with the people. It is believed that one effect of the new order of things will be to send applicants in increased numbers to the various Cabinet officers. Judging from the crowds at some of the executive departments to-day, this result has already become apparent.

MINOR MATTERS.

Two Illinois Lawyers Who Don't Propose Let Anything Get Away. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- "It is understood," says the Washington Post, "that Mr. Scott Wike, of Illinois, will succeed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spalding. First inst. He and Mr. Wike are law partners. The tirm of Matthews & Wike is located in Pike county, and does a good business. During Mr. Matthews's public tenure Mr. Wike handled the clients. During Mr. Wike's tenure Mr. Matthews will handle the clients. There is a tale of an aged Southern negro, whose coon trap was set to 'catch 'em a comin' and a gwine.' The partnersone Democratic, the other Republican; one a comin' the other a parting guest-called upon the President Saturday. They walked up to the White House arm in arm. Mr. Cleveland looked at them good-naturedly and remarked: 'Well, there is a pair o you.' Their visit was in connection with Mr. Wike's candidacy, and was entirely satisfactory."

Appointments to Office. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- The President today announced the following appointments: H. W. Smith, of Utah, to be associated justice of the Supreme Court of Utah; Exercit E. Ellinwood, of Arizona, to be attorney of the United Marshals of the United States-John S. Mc

Neilly, of Mississippi, for the Southern district of Mississippi; Nat M. Brigham, of Utah, for Utah; William K. Mead, of Arizona, for Arizona. In the Department of Agriculture to-day the following appointments were made: Everett Phillips, of Missouri, to be statistican, at a salary of \$2,000 per year; Milo E. Marsh, of Lansing, Mich., to be statistical agent for that State; J. C. Featherstone, to be statistical agent for Virginia; S. E. O'Neill to be inspector of Bureau of Animal Industry at Ottumwa, Ia.;

Charles W. Irish, of Nevada, agent in charge of the irrigation investigation at a salary of \$2,500; Jerry J. Atwell, of Virginia, promoted from a \$1,200 clerkship to \$1,800. May Send a Cruiser to Nicaragua. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- The disturbed condition of affairs in Nicaragna will probably result in the United States sending a war vessel to the west coast of that country. Such action is being considered by Secretary Gresham, and if the revolution as-

sumes the proportions that now seem imminent, he will request Secretary Herbert to send one of his ships to the scene of the trouble. The cruiser Atlanta will probably be selected. An additional reason for sending a vessel to Nicaragua at this time is that the United States is left without a diplomatic representative at the Nicaragna capitot on account of the change of ministers following the incoming of the new administration.

The Gold Situation. Washington, May 8.-The gold situation remains about the same, and gives little or no concern to the officials of the Treasury Department. They feel absolute confidence in the ability of the administration to handle the question without alarm to the country or detriment to the public credit of the United States. Secretary Carlisle was quoted as saying that the sitnation was entirely satisfactory; that he had assurance that the New York banks would aid the department if the necessity that such a course would be necessary.

General Notes. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Secretary Herbert has decided to man the brick battle ship Illinois at the world's fair with officers and sailors of the revenue cutter Michigan. now in Lake Michigan.

The national banks have been called on to furnish a statement of their condition at the close of business May 4 last. The first of the two vescels of the American line now building at Philadelphia will be named the St. Louis.

WHITE CAPS SENTENCED.

The Mississippi Night Riders Sentenced to Two Years Each in Prison. BROOK HAVEN, Miss., May & .- The White

Caps pleaded guilty to-day and were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. There was a most affecting scene in the conrt. The prisoners broke down and wept and begged the judge to show them as much mercy as he could. One wife of a White Cap held a small baby up to the judge and begged him to spare her husband. The judge held the baby a moment and soothed its mother, but could not spare the father.

After the adjournment of court this afternoon the stores were opened and business resumed. Everybody is satisfied with the result of to-day's work, the citizens living in the country having returned to their homes. Some of them are much better citizens than heretofore. Capt. George Hoskins's militismen were allowed to go to their homes, with the exception of the gnard around the jail, subject to be called out on an alarm. Everybody is thankful that the law has been vindicated without bloodshed.

Unele Sam After Another Batch. JACKSON, Miss., May 8.-The United States grand jury is now after the White Caps, among whose crimes is that of driving settlers, in all cases negroes, off their homestead entries. It is said that sufficient evidence has been obtained in several cases to identify the guilty parties. Some of the homesteaders driven off reside in Lincoln county, the seat of the present uprising. It is known that the new register of the land office has been notified of similar outrages in other counties, which he has referred to the district attorney, with the urgent recommendation that all possible steps be taken to bring the culprits to justice.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, May 8.—Arrived: Gatileo, from Hull; Berlin, from Liverpool; Ethiops, from Glasgow; Bovis, from Liverpool. COPENHAGEN, May 8 .- Arrived: Bohemia, from New York. Dover, May 8.-Passed; Wieland, from

PRETTY ELECTRICAL DISPLAY

World's Fair Buildings and Grounds Brilliantly Illuminated Last Night.

Light from Over a Million Arc, and Incadescent Lamps Shed on the Waters, Statues, Fountains and Other Points of Interest.

Search Lights Also Used to Entertain the Twenty-Five Thousand Visitors.

Compleint from Miss Phe be Cousins Laid Before the National Commissioners-Reports on Condition of the Exposition.

SCENE OF SPLENDOR.

Jackson Park Illuminated by Electric Lights -25,000 Visitors on the Grounds. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, May 8 .- The climax in electricity's upward march toward the twentieth century was reached to-night when the world's fair buildings and grounds were illuminated in honor of the "first open evening" of the exposition. The whiteness of the buildings gave added luster to the rays from the million and more lights in the grand plaza, while the golden statues of "The Republic" and "Diana," upon which the light from the west end of the Administration plaza poured in blinding showers sent back a happy response, which blended harmoniously with the whole. The different buildings were illuminated to a certain extent. but the Administration Building on the west and the peristyle on the east, inclosing the grand court of honor, held the multitude spellbound and easily carried off the honors of the night.

The crowds began to arrive early, all the rail and steamer routes bringing immense numbers. By the time darkness had settled over the Wite City fully twenty thousand people were on the scene, the crowd being augmented later by probably five thousaud. The Administration Building was the first to be electrified, and its beautiful exterior, from base to tip of dome, was gilded with rows of incandescent lights, At the base of its dome thirty-two blazing torches, on bronze stands, were ranged equi-distant around its circumference, adding much to its splendid appearance. The peristyle soon added its row of are lamps along either side of the lagoon to lend their aid, and in an instant they were sending bright rays across the waterway, completing the band encircling the main plaza.

The main lagoon lay under the sheen of the thousands of lights like a great mirror. The are and peristyle lights formed its gilded frame, and around the sides, about a foot from the water's edge, a row of electric bulbs lent the added beauty of a golden bevel to the splendid plate. Its surface was dotted here and there with the electric launches and the bright gondolas. Gayly-bedecked gondoliers stood on the stem and stern of their craft, and as their oars dipped silently in and out of the water and their bodies swayed to and fro, the romantic-looking boat and its oarsman formed a novel silhouette in the sparkling basin, disappearing a moment later as it passed under the shadow of a bridge.

Powerful search lights on top of the Manufactures and Agricultural buildings and Music Hall brought out new beauties in the scene for the benefit of the spectator. The three search lights were then by preconcerted signal concentrated upon the magnificent MacMonies fountain, situated immediately in front of the Administration Building. The marble figures were rendered immaculate in an instant, and the glare falling full and powerful upon the handsome women at the stand and the seat of honor, sent dazzling rays of crystal purity down and across the silvery lagoon. When, shortly before 10 o'clock, the currents were turned off a sigh went up from hundreds of hearts and darkness put an end to a scene of splendor such as was probably never before presented to human eyes. Thousands of visitors swarmed into the Administration Building as soon as they reached the illuminated portion of the park, to view the beautiful interior of the dome studded with hundreds of incandescent lights, which gleamed like diamonds. The few seats which lined the walls of the rotunda were eagerly taken possession of, while many of the women came in roller chairs or brought camp stools. Nobody cared to remain in one part of the illuminated grounds for any length of time for fear of losing some feature of the first open night, so in and out of the Administration Building the stream of humanity poured.

The magnificent terraces and promenades which lead to the grand basin in front of the Administration Building were the favorite places for the crowds, chiefly because of the general expectation that the electric fountains would be in operation. But this was the only real dissapointment of the evening, and in the splendors was hardly missed. When Michael Brand's orchestra, from Cincinuati, began to pour forth melody upon the scene of splendor there was a rush of people to the south side of Music Hall, where the musicians were stationed under a cluster of arc lights. The south side of Machinery Hall was an attractive place for those people who knew where the steam and electric power was being generated to provide the illumina-

Twenty-one thousand people bought admission tickets to the world's fair grounds up to 6 o'clock this evening. A rough guess at the number of paid admissions between 6 and 10 P. M. places it at eight thousand. making a total of more than thirty thousand paid admissions for the day.

PHEBE COUZINS AGAIN,

This Time She Worries the National Commissioners of the World's Fair, CHICAGO, May 8.-The feature of the day in official circles at the fair grounds was the effort of Miss Phebe Couzins, of Missouri, to abrogate the action of the board of lady managers in adjourning sine die, After the national commission had been in session a few minutes Miss Conzins appeared before that body and demanded recognition as a member of the national commission. She based her claim, she said, upon the decision of Judge Blodgett, of the United States District Court. The board of lady managers, by this decision, she claimed, was a subcommittee of the national commission, A sine die adjournment had been rushed through the board of lady managers, but she had not adjourned, and wished, as a member of the national commission, to be recorded as present so she could draw her salary. At this point Commissioner Francis W. Breed, of Massachusetts, raised a point of order. His point was that Miss Couzins, should present her claims in writing, and they should be reviewed by the judiciary committee. When that committee has heard all the testimony, its report to the commission could be discussed. President Palmer said the point was well taken, and the matter being referred to the judiciary committee on motion, Miss Couzins withdrew. After the Couzins incident the reports of

the committees who were directed last Saturday to inspect and report the condition of the several departments over which they have supervision were then beard. A majurity of the chairmen asked for further time, and others made only verbal reports. The committee on science, history, literature and education reported that the musical-instrument exhibitors are averse to having their exhibite installed on the

12th inst., as proposed by the department, as there is some new stail being put up in their vicinity, which creates a degree of dampness injurious to musical instru-ments, and they prefer to postpone the in-stallation until the 25th. They also feel

greatly aggrieved, the report says, of the

action of the bureau of music in permit-

ting the use of pianos manufactured by

nonexhibitors. The committee on agri-culture reported that most of the exhibits in the Agricultural Building would all be

in position by the end of this week. The

committee on grounds and buildings asked

for further time, saying that, owing to the

unfinished condition of some of the build-

ings, they considered it inadvisable to

The executive committee on awards submitted a report favoring the "personal, re-

sponsible, individual judge" in place of the

"impersonal, irresponsible character of the jury." The decisions of judges must, ac-

of a majority of the departmental commit-

tee of which he is a member. The judge is required to formulate in written words the

specific points of excellence or advance-ment disclosed in the examination of an

exhibts, and the term "general excellence"

so often used on like occasions is to be ta-

The Sunday closing question then once more bobbed up serenely when Commis-sioner Hundley, of Alabama, arose and pre-

sented a resolution which caused a rather

animated debate. The resolution was as

Whereas, There is an impression that the rule heretofore adopted by the commission, requiring

the gates of the exposition to remain closed en

the question be definitely and finally settled, if not already settled by act of Congress and this

Resolved. That this commission regards the

rule requiring the gates to be closed on Sunday

The matter was debated in all its aspects

and finally matters became so involved

that Mr. Hundley withdrew the resolution.

Quiet reigned but for a moment, for Com-

missioner Way, o: Georgia, sprang another

resolution on the same subject only in a

different way. His resolution was to the effect that the commission having passed

apon the matter it could not be brought

up again. This resolution was also with-

Commissioner Forsythe, of California,

had a grievance to air and he did so. The

bone of contention which he presented to

Whereas. It is a fact that our domestic wines

are not receiving fair treatment on the expesi-

tion grounds, particularly California products,

owing to exorbitant prices charged in the differ-

Resolved, That a committee of four be ap-

pointed by the president of this commission to

investigate this matier and report to this body

A half dozen speeches were made on the

question, a majority of the speakers urg-

ing that there was no necessity for the ap-

pointment of a special committee to con-

sider the matter, as the committee on hor-

ticulture was empowered to act under the

rules. The resolution was finally referred

The exorbitant charges in restaurants

on the grounds came up in a resolution of-

fered by Mr. Eiboeck, of lows, and the

matter was referred to the committee on

grounds and buildings for consideration

The Couzins incident was again revived

by Commissioner Way, of Georgia, who of-

fered a resolution reciting that it was the

sense of the commission that no member of

the board of lady managers can partici-

pate in the meeting of the commission, but

they have the right of petition, which

must be presented in writing. This, with

the previous question raised by Miss

Couzins, was referred to the judiciary com-

mittee. The commission then adjourned

There was removed from the vaults of

the Auditorium Hotel to the convent of La

Rabida, to-day, one of the most precious

documents of the world. It was the will

executed and signed by Queen Isabella, of

Spain. Since April 26, when Special Com-

missioner Curtis placed the package in the

hands of clerk Kennedy, a constant watch

has been placed upon the vault. "We

breathed freer to-day when they called for

the will," said Mr. Kennedy. "Money

could not replace the relic, and, conse-

quently, it was guarded much more care-

fally than were the bags of money that I

The Theodore Thomas investigating com-

mittee was in session four hours to-day,

Several witnesses were examined, among

them being Dr. Peabody, who is in charge of the liberal arts and music, the chief

harpist, who could not play on any but a

special make of herps, and for which,

by the way, he was receiving a

salary from the manufacturer, and a

lady harpist. The latter testified that it

did not make very much difference to

her what make of larp she played upon.

A majority of the experts so far examined

by the investigating committee voice one

ides, namely, that any good musician can

play on any good instrument, the manufac-

turer cutting no figure whatever. Several

members of the committee are greatly

wrought up over the matter, and as stated

by one of the members late this evening.

the whole question will be sifted to the

bottom and culpable persons will be dealt

with severely. The committee will be in

Beginning May 15 and continuing every

day until Oct. 16, the halis of the Memorial

Art Palace on lake front will be the theater

in which all the topies pertaining to

urate the series of conferences and will

consume the entire week of May 15 in the

consideration of the subject, "Woman's

The City Conneil to-night passed unant-

mously a resolution declaring for an open

Sunday at the world's fair grounds, and, as

representatives of \$5,000,000 stock in the

World's Columbian Exposition, criticised

the financial management which closes the

An English Editor's Views.

prietor of the Steffield, England, Telegraph,

who visited the world's fair, last week,

with a party of British journalists, bas

given his impressions of the attractions

and prospects of the fair. He said he con-

sidered the Chicago show the greatest

ever held, the most extensive, the most

costly, and, architecturally, the most im-

posing. It was a question of money, and

never before had so much money been con-

tributed for such a purpose. The build-

ings were much ahead of those at the Paris

show, but he was disappointed at the un-

ready state of the exhibition. The

most forward exhibit was that of

Great Britain, and, strangely en ugh, the

most backward exhib ts were those which

the Americans themselves were making. in

his district in Sheffield all but two mann-

facturers had practically boyconted the

Chicago fair on account of the McKinley

act preventing them from selling goods in

the United States. He had approved this

action at the time they decided on it, but

he now thought it was a mistake. Many

of the British merchants were losing the

opportunity of a lifetime for advertising.

If it had not been for the Mckinley act

England's exhibit at Chicago would have

been the best that country ever made. He

did not think the exhibition of paintings

equal to that made at Vienns. The fair.

he said, would not be fully ready for vis-

itors for six weeks. He did not think it

A Forger Flees with a Woman,

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.-Frank Bush, a

well-known business man, has disappeared

from Spring City, Pa., after forging the

name of Francis Latschar, his father-in-

law, to the extent of \$10,000. A Phonix-

ville woman is also reported to have fled

with him. Every bank in Spring City and

Royersford and one in Phoenxville are

victimized. In a letter to his wife the for-

ger indicated that he would commit sui-

cide, and yesterday his overcoat was found

on a Delaware river wharf in this city.

The police grappled for the body with no

success, and it is believed the coat was left

Rumored Killing of an Indian Agent.

DURANGO, Col., May 8 .- It is reported

that Lieutenant Plummer, agent for the

Navajos, was killed while trying to arrest

Costiano. A friendly Navajo says it is probably true, as the Indians would kill him if he attempted to arrest Costiano.

Trouble is certain if the report is true.

would be a financial success.

TORONTO, May 8.-Sir James Long. pro-

civilization will undergo dis-

The women's congress will inaug-

session to-morrow afternoon.

gates on one day out of seven.

Progress."

until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

am supposed to have there.

to the committee on horticulture.

drawn after a short, but spirited debate.

the commission was the following:

ent cafes for said wines, therefore

as soon as possible.

and action.

as a binding and final determination on this sub

Whereas, the interests of the fair demand that

Sunday can be abrogoted or modified, and.

commission; therefore,

ject, both in law and in fact.

make a report at this time.

The Wife Poisoner Electrocuted in Sing Sing Prison Yesterday Afternoon.

Took His Seat in the Death Chair with Firmness and Courage and Died Declaring He Was Absolutely Innocent of Crime.

His Body Later Placed in a Coffin That Bore the Inscription, "Murdered."

Mrs. Harris Confident Her Son Was Guiltless -His Statement Not Made Public-Result of the Autopsy-Scenes and Incidents.

DIED CLAIMING INNOCENCE.

Carlyle W. Harris Goes to His Death Declaring He Was Guiltless of Wife Poisoning. Sing Sing, N. Y., May 8 .- Carlyle W. Harris, who poisoned his schoolgirl wife, nee Helen Potts, was shocked to death by electricity at 12:40 o'clock this afternoon. Up to the last moment he claimed to be guiltless of the crime with which he was charged.

Not since the first eletrocution at Sing Sing, when four men-Slocum, Smiler, Jugiro and Wood-were put to death with the experimental apparatus then in use, has there been such an interest displayed here. Throngs of people gathered on the hillside overlooking the gray walls of the prison, and, though they could not hope to catch a glimpse of Harris, or see the implement of death, they gazed with morbid curiosity at the building in which the doomed man's soul and body were to be parted. To-day the crowds began assembling early, and they were larger and of a more intelligent class of people than is usually drawr to this spot. The fact that Harris is really the first man with any pretensions to culture, refinement and intelligence who has taken his place in the electrie chair is appreciated. Public interest in the cases of the thirteen men who have met their fate at the touch of the mysterious agent employed by this State has been confined to the method of the killing-as to whet' er it was quick and painless, or slow and torturesome. The electrocutions which have preceded the one to-day were the doing to death of the brutes who had killed fellow-beings, and about whose guilt there was no doubt, and in whose

cases there was little to arouse sympathy. To-day for the first time was a man of a higher order of intelligence to undergo the ordeal. He was the man of education, accustomed to the refinements of good society, educated, a medical student even, and capable of understanding to an unusual degree what was to happen to him. In addition to all this was the question of the man's guilt. He had been given a fair and impartial trial and twelve good men and true had declared him guilty. The higher courts had affirmed the judgment, Recorder Smy the, before whom he was tried, had passed upon arguments for a new trial based upon alleged evidence, newly discovered, that Helen Potts was an habitual user of morphine, and the Governor of the State reviewed the same testimony and decided against the convicted man. The accused was deprived of none of his legal right. He had the advintage of eminent counsel, and from first to last there was but one conclusion from a legal standpoint-the man was guilty. On the other hand, he asserted his innocence and bore himself as an innocent man would under the circumstances. His mother proclaimed his innocence with such effect that public sentiment in her son's behalf was aroused to such an extent that nearly forty thousand signatures petitioning the Governor for clemency were obtained in a few days. SMOKED CIGARETTES CONSTANTLY.

Contrary to the usual custom here the

death warrant was not read by the warden at midnight. The doomed man had been told, however, when the end would come, He retired early last night, and, though he showed no signs of breaking down, he was more nervous and excitable than usual. Principal keeper Connaughton said this morning that Harris rested well. He did not sleep much, and what thoughts racked hie brain no one will ever know. His selfcontrol was marvelous. His only sign of agitation was the constant smoking of eigarettes. He was up early this morning. He looked over the manuscript which he had prepared to be given out to the press by his relatives after the final scene in his dramatic life had ended, and the curtain had been rung down. At 8 o'clock Harris ate a light breakfast. He was cool and collected, and appeared to be capable of going through the ordeal which awaited him. Mrs. Harris, having made her final farewell to her son Carlyle on Saturday, remained at the Ambier House, with her son Allan, shut in from all visitors. She was calm and less nervous than usual, and awaited with fearful silence the sign which would inform her that her son Carlyle had passed out from this world. The flag announcing the successful conclusion of the execution, which was raised from the roof of the warden's house, could be seen from the windows of the room which Mrs. Harris occupied in the Ambler House, and there she and her son Allan watched and waited with straining eyes and subdued grief for the fatal signal. Mrs. Harris arose at 4 o'clock, and the morning was a lengthy and sorrowful one. She seldom spoke to her son Atlan, but confined her whole attention in gazing southward toward the prison flag pole and to nerving herself for the sad news that she knew was soon to come. She was apparently stronger and better able to bear her grief than she has been for days. Her son Allan remained with her and did what he could to comfort and console her.

At 10 o'clock there was a long string of carriages in front of the prison and hundreds of people were scattered along the hillside. The execution chamber is a small one-story brick building attached to what is called the "death house" in which only murderer's condemned to death are kept The structure is entirely separate from the other buildings in the prison yard. It is net back of the southwest corner of the warden's house. The cells are eight in number, four on each side of a passageway, having an iron door at its southern end opening into the execution chamber. This death house is the one which Roshl and Pallister recently escaped by overpowering the guards and breaking through the roof, Harris occupied cell No. 3 facing south. In the other cells are Matt Johnson, the murderer of Emil Kuckelhorn; Geoghan Osborn and the Italian Delbania. THE EXECUTION ROOM.

The execution room is in a new brick building erected by Warden Brown, on the site of the temporary frame structure which was used for the first electrocutions. It has a floor of wainscoting and ceiling of yellow pine, and as it has been used only twice it preserves it newness. The chair stands at the west end, facing east, and back of it is the switchboard, where the current is tested and the amount regulated. Still further back is the closet in which the man who receives the signal and turns on the current. The identity of this man is never revealed. The swich board has a row of incandescent lamps upon it for adding resistance to the current and an electro meter for measuring its strength. In the first electrocutions the full strength of the current was turned on and kept on until the steam rose from the electrodes and the odor of burning fiesh permeated the room and sickened the spectators. Electrician Davis devised an apparatus which has obviated this and made the clos-